		3002					
(REV 11-2000)	PARTMENT OF COMMERCE PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE	ATTORNEY'S DOCKET NUMBER					
TRANSMITTAL LETTER	0020-4964P						
DESIGNATED/ELECTE	U.S. AP LIGATION NO. (If known, see 37 CFR 1.5)						
CONCERNING A FILING	CONCERNING A FILING UNDER 35 U.S.C. 371						
INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION NO.							
PCT/JP00/06048	September 6, 2000	September 8, 1999					
TITLE OF INVENTION							
	OLYMER AND ELECTRIC WIRE AND CA	BLE COATED THEREWITH					
APPLICANT(S) FOR DO/EO/US							
	MATSU, Masayuki; IMANISHI, Hiro Designated/Elected Office (DO/EO/US) the follo						
Applicant nerewith submits to the United States	Designated/Elected Office (DO/EO/OS) the folic	wing items and other information:					
1. This is a FIRST submission of items conc	erning a filing under 35 U.S.C. 371.						
2. This is a SECOND or SUBSEQUENT su	bmission of items concerning a filing under 35 U.S.	C. 371.					
	examination procedures (35 U.S.C. 371(f)) at						
	applicable time limit set in 35 U.S.C. 371(b)						
4. The US has been elected by the expira	tion of 19 months from the priority date (Artic	le 31).					
5. A copy of the International Application							
a. is transmitted herewith (require	ed only if not transmitted by the International I	Bureau).					
b. has been transmitted by the Int	ernational Bureau. WO 01/18076						
c. is not required, as the applicati	on was filed in the United States Receiving Of	fice (RO/US).					
6. An English language translation of t	he International Application as filed (35 U.S.C	C. 371(c)(2)).					
/ a. is transmitted herewith.							
b. has been previously submitted	under 35 U.S.C. 154(d)(4)						
7. Amendments to the claims of the Inte	rnational Application under PCT Article 19 (3	5 U.S.C. 371(c)(3)).					
a. are transmitted herewith (requi	red only if not transmitted by the International	Bureau).					
b. have been transmitted by the I							
	the time limit for making such amendments ha	as NOT expired.					
d. have not been made and will n							
	ne amendments to the claims under PCT Articl	e 19 (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(3)).					
9. An oath or declaration of the invento		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					
	ne annexes of the International Preliminary Ex	amination Report under PCT Article 36					
(35 U.S.C. 371(c)(5)).	c unicoes of the international remaining and						
111111111111111111111111111111111111111							
Items 11. to 20. below concern document(s	or information included:						
	t under 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98, Form PTO-144	9(s), and International Search Report					
(PCT/ISA/210) with 12 cited docum		37 CFR 3 28 and 3.31 is included					
12. An assignment document for recording. A separate cover sheet in compliance with 37 CFR 3.28 and 3.31 is included.							
13 A FIRST preliminary amendment.							
14. A SECOND or SUBSEQUENT preliminary amendment.							
15. A substitute specification.							
16. A change of power of attorney and/or address letter.							
17. A computer-readable form of the sequence listing in accordance with PCT Rule 13ter.2 and 35 U.S.C. 1.821-1.825. 18. A second copy of the published international application under 35 U.S.C. 154(d)(4).							
	19. A second copy of the English language translation of the international application under 35 U.S.C. 154(d)(4).						
20. Other items or information: 1. PCT/IB/308 and PCT/IB/304							
/2. PCT Substitute Claims Letter w/ Article 34 Amended Claims							
V							

JC19 Rec'd PCT/PTO 0 8 MAR 2002

U.S. APPLICATION NO (FEBRUAR), 500 37 C	FR 15)	U.S. APPLICATIONALO ((Linows, 200)7 CFR 1 5) INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION NO			ATTORNEY'S DOCKET NUMBER			
TO VOE	10/NOV70690 INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION NO PCT/JP00/06048			48	0020-4964P			
21. The following fees a	ire submitted:				CAL	CULATIONS	PTO USE ONLY	
BASIC NATIONAL FEE (37 CFR 1.492(a)(1)-(5):								
Neither international preliminary examination fee (37 CFR 1.482)					1			
nor international search fee (37 CFR 1.445(a)(2)) paid to USPTO					l			
and International Search Report not prepared by the EPO or JPO					1			
International prelimina	ry examination fee (3	7 CFR 1.	482) not paid to		1			
USPTO but Internation	al Search Report pre	pared by t	he EPO or JPO	\$890.00	1			
		7 CED 1	482) not paid to USPTO					
but international prelimina	fee (37 CFR 1.445)	1)(2)) paid	to USPTO	\$740.00				
					1			
International prelimina	ry examination fee (3	7 CFR 1.	482) paid to USPTO	6710.00	ŀ			
but all claims did not s	atisty provisions of P	CI Articl	e 33(1)-(4)	\$710.00	1			
International prelimina	rv examination fee (7 CFR 1.	482) paid to USPTO		⊢			
and all claims satisfied	provisions of PCT A	rticle 33(1)-(4)	\$100.00	s	890.00		
ENTER API	PROPRIATE B	ASIC I	FEE AMOUNT =		Ľ	3, 0,00		
Surcharge of \$130.00 fe	or furnishing the oath	or declar	ation later than 20	<u></u> 30	\$	0		
months from the earlies					-			
CLAIMS	NUMBER FIL	ED	NUMBER EXTRA 0	RATE X \$18.00	_	0		
Total Claims	6 - 20 =				\$			
Independent Claims	2 - 3 =		0	X \$84.00	\$	0		
MULTIPLE DEPEND				+ \$280.00	\$	280.00		
	<u>T</u>	OTAL O	OF ABOVE CALCULA	TIONS =	s	1170.00		
	mall entity status. See	37 CFR	1.27. The fees indicated ab	ove are	\$	0		
reduced by 1/2.			SUR	TOTAL =	\$	1170.00		
Processing fee of \$130	00 for furnishing the	English t		20 30	s	0		
Processing fee of \$130.00 for furnishing the English translation later than months from the earliest claimed priority date (37 CFR 1.492(f)).								
			TOTAL NATION	AL FEE =	S	1170.00		
Fee for recording the e	nclosed assignment (37 CFR 1	.21(h)). The assignment m	ust be	\$	0		
accompanied by an app	propriate cover sheet	(37 CFR.	3.28, 3.31). \$40.00 per pro TOTAL FEES ENC	perty	s	1170.00		
			TOTAL PEES ENC	LUSED -	+*	Amount to be:		
1						refunded	\$	
						charged	\$	
A shock in the s	mount of \$ 1170.00	to cover f	he above fees is enclosed.					
b. Please charge my Deposit Account. No in the amount of \$ to cover the above fees. A duplicate copy of this sheet is enclosed.								
c M The Commission	ner is hereby authoriz	ed to cha	rge any additional fees whi	ch may be re	quired	, or credit any		
c. \(\sum \) The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any additional fees which may be required, or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. \(\frac{02-2448}{2} \).								
NOTE: Where an appropriate time limit under 37 CFR 1.494 or 1.495 has not been met, a petition to revive (37 CFR								
1.137(a) or (b)) must be filed and granted to restore the application to pending status.								
Send all correspondence to								
Birch, Stewart, Kolasch & Birch, LLP or Customer No. 2292								
P.O. Box 747 Falls Church, VA 22040-0747								
(703) 205-8000	22070"U /4 /			1/-	1.1	. 1 =	#28971	
A Mushad								
Date: March 8, 2002					ely I	Meille #32 86	8	
			i	HV ~~~	7" 7	117, #32,80	•	
/s11								

JC19 Rec'd PCT/PTO 08 MAR 2002

PATENT 0020-4964P

IN THE U.S. PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant:

HIRAGA, Yoshiyuki et al.

Int'l. Appl. No.:

PCT/JP00/06048

Appl. No.:

NEW

Group:

Filed:

March 8, 2002 Examiner:

For:

FLUORINE-CONTAINING POLYMER AND ELECTRIC WIRE AND CABLE COATED

THEREWITH

PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT

BOX PATENT APPLICATION

Assistant Commissioner for Patents Washington, DC 20231 March 8, 2002

Sir:

The following Preliminary Amendments and Remarks are respectfully submitted in connection with the above-identified application.

AMENDMENTS

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the specification as follows:

Before line 1, insert --This application is the national phase under 35 U.S.C. § 371 of PCT International Application No. PCT/JP00/06048 which has an International filing date of September 6, 2000, which designated the United States of America.--

Docket No. 0020-4964P

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the claims as follows:

7. (Amended) The electric wire or cable according to claim 3, wherein the contained alkali metal and alkali earth metal comprise at least one of potassium and sodium.

Docket No. 0020-4964P

REMARKS

The specification has been amended to provide a crossreference to the previously filed International Application.

The claims have been amended to remove improper multiple dependencies and to place the application into better form for examination.

Entry of the above amendments is earnestly solicited. An early and favorable first action on the merits is earnestly solicited.

Attached hereto is a marked-up version of the changes made to the application by this Amendment.

If necessary, the Commissioner is hereby authorized in this, concurrent, and future replies, to charge payment or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 02-2448 for any additional fees required under 37 C.F.R. § 1.16 or under 37 C.F.R. § 1.17; particularly, extension of time fees.

Respectfully submitted,

BIRCH, STEWART, KOLASCH & BIRCH, LLP

ADM/sll

0020-4964P Attachment:

22040-0747 Falls Church,

(703) 205-8000

VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE

(Rev. 02/21/02)

Docket No. 0020-4964P

· VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE

IN THE CLAIMS:

The claims have been amended as follows:

7. (Amended) The electric wire or cable according to [anyone of claims 3, 5 and 6] $\underline{\text{claim 3}}$, wherein the contained alkali metal and alkali earth metal comprise at least one of potassium and sodium.

100706910730802

JC19 Rec'd PCT/PTO 0 8 MAR 2002

DESCRIPTION

FLUORINE-CONTAINING POLYMER AND ELECTRIC WIRE AND CABLE COATED THEREWITH

5 FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a fluorine-containing polymer, and an electric wire and cable coated therewith and, more particularly, to a fluorine-containing polymer containing a very small amount of an alkali metal and an alkali earth metal, and an electric wire and cable coated with the polymer.

RELATED ART

10

15

20

25

For example, tetrafluoroethylene (TFE)/hexafluoropropylene (HFP) copolymers prepared by the emulsion polymerization contain polymer main chains and polymer terminals which are unstable to heat and a shear force.

When a polymer having unstable polymer main chains and polymer terminal groups is used as a coating material for electric wire or cable, they are decomposed by heat or a shear force applied during coating to form cells and voids in the coating material and, therefore, a core wire can not be completely coated and insulating performances are lowered.

The kind of the unstable polymer terminal group varies depending on the polymerization method and the kind of a

polymerization initiator and a chain transfer agent. For example, when a conventional persulfate salt (for example, ammonium persulfate, potassium persulfate, etc.) is used as the polymerization initiator in the emulsion polymerization, carboxylic acid terminal groups are formed. It is known that these carboxylic acid terminal groups are a source of a volatile component produced during melting of the polymer.

5

10

15

20

25

Depending on the conditions on melting, groups such as olefin $(-CF=CF_2)$ and acid fluoride (-COF) are sometimes formed at polymer terminals and these terminal groups can cause cells or voids in a final product of the polymer.

To solve these problems of cells or voids in the polymer caused by unstable main chains or unstable terminal groups, U.S. Patent No. 3,085,083 has proposed a method of stabilizing the unstable terminal groups by bringing a fluorine-containing polymer into contact with water at a temperature within a range from 200°C to 400°C (wet heat treatment), while Japanese Kokoku (Examined) Patent Publication No. 5-10204 (corresponding to U.S. Patent No. 4,626,587) has proposed a method of reducing the number of unstable main chains of a TFE/HFP copolymer by applying a high shear force to the copolymer in a twin-screw extruder and subjecting the resulting pellets to the fluorination reaction to improve the color tone of the pellets and to stabilize the unstable terminal groups.

U.S. Patent No. 3,085,083 also describes that a base, a neutral salt or a basic salt, which contains an alkali metal or an alkali earth metal, is added to increase a reaction rate in a wet heat treatment. When the wet heat treatment is employed as a method for a stabilization treatment of terminals, a base or salt of the alkali metal or alkali earth metal is often added.

Even if the fluorination reaction is conducted to stabilize terminals as in the latter case, when using potassium persulfate as a polymerization initiator, potassium remains as a residue of the initiator in the polymer.

However, when a fluorine-containing polymer prepared by using a compound containing an alkali metal or an alkali earth metal (for example, polymerization initiator) or a fluorine-containing polymer post-treated with a compound containing an alkali metal or an alkali earth metal contains a large amount of the alkali metal or alkali earth metal, electrical characteristics of an electric wire or cable coated with the fluorine-containing polymer are likely to be impaired and a core wire is likely to be corroded.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

5

10

15

20

Thus, an object of the present invention provides a 25 fluorine-containing polymer, which does not impair electrical characteristics of a coated electric wire and does not corrode a core wire, although it contains an alkali metal or an alkali earth metal, and an electric wire or cable coated with the fluorine-containing polymer.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

5

10

15

25

According to the present invention, the object described above can be achieved by a fluorine-containing polymer comprising 70 to 95% by weight of tetrafluoroethylene, 5 to 25% by weight of hexafluoropropylene and 0 to 20% by weight of perfluoroalkyl vinyl ether, wherein a melt flow rate (MFR) (g/10 min., ASTM D2116) at 372°C is within a range from 0.1 to 100, and

the total content (ppm) of an alkali metal and an alkali earth metal does not exceed the value obtained by calculating from the melt flow rate (MFR) at $372\,^{\circ}\text{C}$ according to the formula (1):

$$5.2 \times e^{0.125 (MFR)} + 2$$
 (1)

and exceeds the value obtained by calculating according to the formula (2):

$$0.35 \times e^{0.125 \text{(MFR)}}$$
 (2),

and by an electric wire or cable coated with the fluorine-containing polymer.

Regarding the electric wire or cable, which is coated with a fluorine-containing polymer wherein the total content

(ppm) of an alkali metal and an alkali earth metal exceeds the value obtained by calculating according to the above formula (1), electrical characteristics are likely to be impaired and a core wire is likely to be corroded. On the other hand, in the case of a fluorine-containing polymer wherein the total content does not exceed the value obtained by calculating according to the above formula (2), unstable terminal groups are not sufficiently stabilized.

The fluorine-containing polymer used in the present invention is, for example, a copolymer comprising at least two monomers selected from the group consisting of tetrafluoroethylene, hexafluoropropylene and perfluoroalkyl vinyl ether.

The perfluoroalkyl vinyl ether is a vinyl ether represented by the formula (3):

$$CF_2 = CFO(CF_2)_mF$$
 (3)

wherein m is an integer of 1 to 6, or a vinyl ether represented by the formula (4)

$$CF_2 = CF[O - CF_2CF(CF_3)]_nOC_3F_7$$
(4)

20 wherein m is an integer of 1 to 4.

5

10

15

25

When the fluorine-containing polymer to be treated is a tetrafluoroethylene/hexafluoropropylene copolymer (FEP), the copolymer preferably comprises 72 to 96% by weight of tetrafluoroethylene and 4 to 28% by weight of hexafluoropropylene. When the fluorine-containing polymer

tetrafluoroethylene/perfluoroalkyl vinyl ether is copolymer (PFA), the copolymer preferably comprises 92 to 99% by weight of tetrafluoroethylene and 1 to 8% by weight of perfluoropropyl vinyl ether. When the fluorine-containing polymer is a copolymer of tetrafluoroethylene and a plurality of perfluoroalkyl vinyl ethers (MFA), the copolymer preferably comprises 84 to 99.45% by weight of of tetrafluoroethylene, 0.5 to 13% by weiaht perfluoromethylvinyl ether, and 0.05 to 3% by weight of perfluoroalkyl vinyl ether having alkyl other than methyl, such as perfluoropropyl vinyl ether.

10

15

20

25

These polymers may be prepared by copolymerizing the other monomer in such amount that essential properties of each polymer are not impaired. Examples of the other monomer include hexafluoropropylene, perfluoroalkyl vinyl ether, ethylene, vinylidene fluoride and chlorotrifluoroethylene.

The fluorine-containing polymer is preferably prepared by the emulsion polymerization or suspension polymerization, particularly the emulsion polymerization. The polymerization conditions are the same as those in the case of the conventional emulsion polymerization or suspension polymerization, except that the amount of the compound containing the alkali metal or alkali earth metal (for example, a polymerization initiator, a chain transfer agent, a dispersant, etc.) is controlled so that the amount of the

alkali metal or alkali earth metal does not exceed the total content thereof to be contained in the resulting polymer.

In the post-treatment of the resulting fluorine-containing polymer, for example, before or after the step of drying the fluorine-containing polymer or during the extrusion step, even when using the compound containing the alkali metal or alkali earth metal, the amount must be controlled so that the total amount of the alkali metal or alkali earth metal in the fluorine-containing polymer is within the above defined range.

More preferably, the total content (ppm) of the alkali metal or alkali earth metal in the fluorine-containing polymer does not exceed the value obtained by calculating from the melt flow rate (MFR) (g/10 min., ASTM D2116) at 372°C according to the formula (5):

$$1.3 \times e^{0.125 (MFR)} + 2$$
 (5)

10

15

20

and exceeds the value obtained by calculating according to the formula (6):

$$0.7 \times e^{0.125 \text{ (MFR)}}$$
 (6)

Specific examples of the alkali metal or alkali earth metal include hydroxides such as potassium hydroxide or sodium hydroxide, carbonate salts such as potassium carbonate or calcium carbonate, sulfate salts such as potassium sulfate, or nitrate salts such as potassium nitrate.

25 The fluorine-containing polymer of the present

invention does not substantially have unstable terminal groups.

Preferably, $-\text{CF}_2\text{H}$ accounts for at least half of polymer chain terminals and substantially all polymer chain terminals comprise $-\text{CF}_2\text{H}$, or $-\text{CF}_2\text{H}$ and $-\text{CH}_3$. As used herein, the expression "does not substantially have unstable terminal groups" refers to the state that the number of unstable terminal groups such as COOH, -COF and $-\text{CF}=\text{CF}_2$ is at most 20 per 10^6 carbon atoms of the polymer.

5

10

15

20

When the fluorine-containing polymer is a tetrafluoroethylene/hexafluoropropylene copolymer (FEP), a tetrafluoroethylene/perfluorovinyl ether polymer (PFA), a copolymer of tetrafluoroethylene/hexafluoropropylene/perfluoroalkyl vinyl ether, or a copolymer of tetrafluoroethylene, perfluoromethyl vinyl ether and perfluoroalkyl vinyl ether having alkyl other than methyl, such as perfluoropropyl vinyl ether, it may have a melt viscosity of 0.1 to 100 kPa·s at 372°C.

The coated electric wire or cable can be produced in the same method of producing an electric wire and cable by coating with a conventional fluororesin, except that the fluorine-containing polymer described above is used as the coating material.

The kind of the electric wire or cable is not specifically limited. The core wire may be a single core,

a strand wire, or a coaxial cable. In the case of the coaxial cable, the fluorine-containing polymer used in the present invention can also be used as an internal insulating material.

5 PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS OF THE INVENTION

The following Examples and Comparative Examples further illustrate the present invention.

Physical properties were determined by the following procedures.

10 (1) Melt flow rate (MFR)

A melt flow rate (g/10 min.) was measured at 372°C in accordance with ASTM D2116.

(2) Dielectric dissipation factor

A dielectric dissipation factor was measured by a standing wave method using a coaxial cable in accordance with ASTM D2520.

Example 1

15

20

25

. .

By the emulsion polymerization method (polymerization pressure: 4.2 MPa, polymerization temperature: 95°C, initiator: ammonium persulfate (APS), emulsifier: C₇F₁₅COONH₄), a tetrafluoroethylene/hexafluoropropylene copolymer (hexafluoropropylene content: 10.0% by weight, MFR = 5) was polymerized and then coagulated by adding nitric acid after the polymerization. After dehydration and drying, an 1 wt% aqueous potassium carbonate solution was added to the

polymer so that a potassium content was 4 ppm (the amount was measured by atomic adsorption spectrometry). After dispersing by a powder mixer, the dispersion was dried again and extruded into pellets in a twin-screw extruder. During the extension, water and air were fed (extrusion amount: 50 kg/hour, water: 5.5 kg/hour, air: 50 NL/min.) in the extruder to stabilize polymer terminals by the wet heat treatment.

The structure of the polymer terminals after the treatment was analyzed by a Fourier transform infrared spectroscopy. As a result, those other than $-\text{CF}_2\text{H}$ terminal groups were not detected.

The dielectric dissipation factor was measured at 500 MHz. As a result, it was 6.10 \times 10 $^{-4}$.

Example 2

٠.

10

15

20

25

In the same manner, the dielectric dissipation factor of a tetrafluoroethylene/hexafluoropropylene copolymer (hexafluoropropylene content: 12.0% by weight, MFR = 10), which was obtained in the same manner as in Example 1 except that the proportion of the monomer was changed and the content of potassium was changed to 6 ppm, was measured. As a result, it was 6.53×10^{-4} .

Comparative Example 1

The dielectric dissipation factor of a polymer, which was treated in the same manner as in Example 1 except that the content of potassium was changed to 70 ppm, was measured.

As a result, it was 8.94×10^{-4} .

Comparative Example 2

The dielectric dissipation factor of a polymer, which was treated in the same manner as in Example 2 except that the content of potassium was changed to 100 ppm, was measured. As a result, it was $9.95\,\times\,10^{-4}$.

Example 3

B.,..

5

10

15

20

25

Using a tetrafluoroethylene/hexafluoropropylene copolymer (hexafluoropropylene content: 13.5% by weight, MFR = 17, potassium content: 10 ppm) obtained in the same manner as in Example 1, coated electric wires each having a wire size (core material of copper) of 511 μ m (20.1 mil) and a coating thickness of 196 μ m (7.7 mil) were produced. These coated electric wires were produced by molding at a rate of 305 m/min (1000 ft/min) using a single-screw extruder having a diameter of 5.1 cm (2 inch).

After standing at room temperature for 10 days, a coated portion was peeled off and a core wire made of copper was visually observed. As a result, discoloration was not observed.

Comparative Example 4

After a coated electric wire produced by using a copolymer which was obtained in the same manner as in Example 3 except that the content of potassium was changed to 90 ppm, was allowed to stand at room temperature for 10 days, a coated

portion was peeled off and a core wire made of copper was visually observed. As a result, partial discoloration (considered to be caused by corrosion of copper) was observed.



(Amended on September 17, 2001)
CLAIMS

1. (amended) A fluorine-containing polymer comprising 70 to 95% by weight of tetrafluoroethylene, 5 to 25% by weight of hexafluoropropylene and 0 to 20% by weight of perfluoroalkyl vinyl ether,

wherein a melt flow rate (MFR) ($g/10 \, min.$, ASTM D2116) at 372°C is within a range from 0.1 to 100, and

the total content (ppm) of an alkali metal and an alkali earth metal does not exceed the value obtained by calculating from the melt flow rate (MFR) at 372°C according to the formula (1):

$$5.2 \times e^{0.125(MFR)} + 2$$
 (1)

and exceeds the value obtained by calculating according to the formula (2):

$$0.35 \times e^{0.125 (MFR)}$$
 (2), and

wherein $-CF_2H$ accounts for at least half of polymer chain terminals and substantially all polymer chain terminals comprise $-CF_2H$, or $-CF_2H$ and $-CH_3$.

- 2. (deleted)
- 3. An electric wire or cable coated with a fluorine-containing polymer wherein the total content (ppm) of an alkali metal and an alkali earth metal does not exceed the value obtained by calculating from a melt flow rate (MFR)



(g/10 min., ASTM D2116) at 372°C according to the formula (1):

$$5.2 \times e^{0.125 (MFR)} + 2$$
 (1)

and exceeds the value obtained by calculating according to the formula (2):

$$0.35 \times e^{0.125 \, (MFR)}$$
 (2), and

wherein $-CF_2H$ accounts for at least half of polymer chain terminals and substantially all polymer chain terminals comprise $-CF_2H$, or $-CF_2H$ and $-CH_3$.

- 4. (deleted)
- 5. The electric wire or cable according to claim 3, wherein the fluorine-containing polymer is a fluorine-containing polymer prepared by emulsion polymerization.
- 6. (amended) The electric wire or cable according to claim 3 or 5, wherein the fluorine-containing polymer is a copolymer comprising at least two monomers selected from the group consisting of tetrafluoroethylene, hexafluoropropylene and perfluoroalkyl vinyl ether.
- 7. (amended) The electric wire or cable according to anyone of claims 3, 5 and 6, wherein the contained alkali metal and alkali earth metal comprise at least one of potassium and sodium.

ABSTRACT

Although an electric wire or cable, which is coated with a fluorine-containing polymer comprising tetrafluoroethylene and hexafluoropropylene and, if necessary, perfluoroalkyl vinyl ether, wherein a melt flow rate (MFR) at 372°C is within a range from 0.1 to 100, and the total content (ppm) of an alkali metal and an alkali earth metal does not exceed the value obtained by calculatingt from the melt flow rate (MFR) at 372°C according to the formula (1):

$$5.2 \times e^{0.125 (MFR)} + 2$$
 (1)

and exceeds the value obtained by calculating according to the formula (2):

$$0.35 \times e^{0.125 \text{ (MFR)}}$$
 (2)

contains the alkali metal or alkali earth metal, electrical characteristics of the coated electric wire are not impaired and a core wire is not corroded.

PLEASE NOTE: YOU MUST COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING

Inse FЩ Info

BIRCH, STEWART, KOLASCH & BIRCH, LLP 0020-4964P

P.O. Box 747 • Falls Church, Virginia 22040-0747 Telephone: (703) 205-8000 • Facsimile: (703) 205-8050

COMBINED DECLARATION AND POWER OF ATTORNEY FOR PATENT AND DESIGN APPLICATIONS

As a below named inventor, I bereby deshere that: my residence, post office address and citizanship are as stated next to my name; that I verily believe that I am the original, first and sole inventor, (if only one inventor is named below) or an original, first and joint inventor (if plural inventors are named below) of the subject matter which is claimed, and for which a patent is sought on the invention entitled:

Insert Title:	FLUORINE-CONT	AINING E	POLYMER	AND	ELECTRI	C WIRE	AND	CABLE	2	
Fill in Appropriate	COATED THEREW the specification of which	I TH is attached he	ereto. If not a	tached b	ereto.			- :		
Information - For Use Without	the specification was	filed on								85
Specification	United States Applicated and amended on	ation Number	·					(if an	olicable	and/or
Attached:	the specification was	filed on Se	eptembe	r 6,	2000					as PCT
	International Application amended under PCI	ation Number 'Article XXon	Septe:	mber	17. 200)1				and was licable)
	I hereby state that	I have revie	wed and und	erstand	the contents	of the show	identif	ied specific	ation i	ncluding the
	ciaims, as amended by ar	iy amendmen	t reterred to a	bove.						
	I acknowledge the duty to disclose information which is material to patentability as defined in Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, §1.56.									
	I do not know and invention thereof, or nat	do not believe ented or desc	the same wa	s ever k printed :	nown or used publication in	in the Unit	ted Stat / before	es of Ameri	ca befor	re my or our
	more than one year prior	to this appli	cation, that t	he same	was not in pu	blic use or	n sale i	n the Unite	d State	s of America
	certificate issued before	the date of th	is application	in any c	ountry foreig	n to the Uni	ted Stat	es of Ameri	ca on a	application
	invention thereof, or pat more than one year prio more than one year prio certificate issued before filed by me or my legal rand that no application is	or patent or i	or assigns m	ore than ficate on	this invention	ns (six mont n has been fi	led in a	esigns) prio ny country i	r to this breign t	to the United
	States of America prior t I hereby claim fore patent or inventor's cer	o this application priority be	tion by me or enefits under	my legal Title 35	representativ	es or assigns	s, except	as follows.	en anni	ication(s) for
	patent or inventor's cer certificate having a filing	tificate listed date before t	below and he hat of the app	ave also lication	identified bel on which prio	ow any fore rity is claime	ign appl	lication for	patent	or inventor's
Insert Priority	Prior Foreign Applica	tion(s)						Pri	ority C	Claimed
Information:	254188/1999	Japan				mber/8		9	\boxtimes	
(if appropriate)	(Number)	(Country)			(Month/D	ay/Year File	d)	:	Yes	No
	(Number)	(Country)			(Month/D	ay/Year File	(b)		Yes	No
	0/ 1 1	-								
	(Number)	(Country)			(Month/L	ay/Year File	ed)		Yes	No
	(Number)	(Country)			(Month/I	Day/Year File	ed)		□ Yes	No
	I hereby claim the benefit under Title 35, United States Code, §119(e) of any United States provisional applications(s) listed									
	below.					-		-		
Insert Provisional										
Application(s): (if any)	(Application Number)				(Filir	ig Date)				
	(A1:: N. 1. 1. 1				67.11	D				
	(Application Number) (Filing Date) All Foreign Applications, if any, for any Patent or Inventor's Certificate Filed More than 12 Months (6 Months for Designs)									
	All Foreign Application Prior to the Filing Date	s, if any, for of This Appli	any Patent o: cation:	Invento	r's Certificate	Filed More	than 12	2 Months (6	Month	s for Designs)
	Country ·		Application	Number		Date of	Filing (Month/Day/	Year)	
Insert Requested										
Information: (if appropriate)										
	I hereby claim the benefit under Title 35, United States Code, §120 of any United States and/or PCT application(s) listed									
	Delow and, insotar as the subject matter of each of the claims of this application is not disclosed in the prior United States and/or PCT application in the manner provided by the first paragraph of Title 35. United States Code. §112. I acknowledge									
	I hereby claim the benefit under Title 35, United States Code, §120 of any United States and/or PCT application(s) listed below and, insofar as the subject matter of each of the claims of this application is not disclosed in the prior United States and/or PCT application in the manner provided by the first paragraph of Title 35, United States Code, §112, I acknowledge the duty to disclose information which is material to the patentability as defined in Title 37, Code of Federal Regulation and the national or PCT international filling date of the prior application and the national or PCT international filling date									
	of this application.	anable betwee	en the ming o	ate or the	e prior appuca	ictou and the	. naciona	n or PCI m	·	mar mme dao
Insert Prior U.S.										
Application(s): (if any)	(Application Number)		(Filing Dat	e)		(Status	- paten	ted, pendin	g, abanc	ioned)
	(AVVVV		(Filian Da			(Chr.h	- make -			daned)
Page 1 of 2 (Rev. 01/22/01)	(Application Number)		(Filing Dat	e)		(Status	- paten	ted, pendin	g, apano	TOTECT

Attorney Docket No.

I hereby appoint the following attorneys to prosecute this application and/or an international application based on this application and to transact all business in the Patent and Trademark Office connected therewith and in connection with the resulting patent based on instructions received from the entity who first sent the application papers to the attorneys identified below, unless the inventor(s) or assignee provides said attorneys with a written notice to the contrary:

Raymond C. Stewart	(Reg. No. 21,066)	Terrell C. Birch	(Reg. No. 19.382)
Joseph A. Kolasch	(Reg. No. 22,463)	James M. Slattery	(Reg. No. 28,380)
Bernard L. Sweeney	(Reg. No. 24,448)	Michael K. Mutter	(Reg. No. 29,680)
Charles Gorenstein	(Reg. No. 29,271)	Gerald M. Murphy, Jr.	(Reg. No. 28,977)
Leonard R. Svensson	(Reg. No. 30,330)	Terry L. Clark	(Reg. No. 32,644)
Andrew D. Meikle	(Reg. No. 32,868)	Marc S. Weiner	(Reg. No. 32,181)
Joe McKinney Muncy	(Reg. No. 32,334)	Donald J. Daley	(Reg. No. 34,313)
John W. Bailey	(Reg. No. 32,881)	John A. Castellano	(Reg. No. 35,094)
Gary D. Yacura	(Reg. No. 35,416)	Thomas S. Auchterlonie	(Reg. No. 37,275
Mark J. Nuell	(Reg. No. 36,623)		

Send Correspondence to:

BIRCH, STEWART, KOLASCH & BIRCH, LLP or

P.O. Box 747 • Falls Church, Virginia 22040-0747 Telephone: (703) 205-8000 • Facsimile: (703) 205-8050 Customer No. 2292

LEASE
NOTE:
OU MUST
COMPLETE
THE
FOLLOWING:

ď

I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Scrib 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

or Sole Laventor: sert Name of Laventor	GIVEN NAME/FAMILY NAME	INVENTOR'S SIGNATURE		DATE*		
ers Date This	Yoshiyuki HIRAGA	Joshiyuki Hua	ga	Feb. 15, 2002		
sert Residence	Residence (City, State & Country)		CITIZENSH	IP .		
	Settsu-shi, Osaka, Japan	JPX .	Japan	1		
Address	MAILING ADDRESS (Complete Street Address	including City, State & Count	3)	:		
	c/o Yodogawa Works of DAI 1-1, Nishihitotsuya, Sett	KIN INDUSTRIES, I	LTD., 6-8585 Ta	nan		
all Name of Second Inventor, if any:	GIVEN NAME/FAMILY NAME	INVENTOR'S SIGNATURE	0 0303 08	DATE*		
200	Masayuki NAMIMATSU	Masayuki Nas	imatsu	Feb. 19, 200Z		
2-60	Residence (City, State & Country)	made got - , see	CITIZENSH			
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		_			
	<u>Settsu-shi</u> , Osaka, Japan		Japan			
	MAILING ADDRESS (Complete Street Address including City, State & Country) C/O YOdogawa Works of DAIKIN INDUSTRIES, LTD.,					
	1-1, Nishihitotsuya, Settsu-shi, Osaka 566-8585 Japan					
full Name of Third Inventor, if any:	GIVEN NAME/FAMILY NAME	INVENTOR'S SIGNATURE	-	DATE*		
5-00	Hiroyuki IMANISHI	Idironnhi Iman	rishi	Feb. 18,200Z		
	Residence (City, State & Country)		CITIZENSI	TIP		
	Settsu-shi, Osaka, Japan	TPX	Japan			
	MAILING ADDRESS (Complete Street Address	s including City, State & Coun	try)			
	c/o Yodogawa Works of DAIKIN INDUSTRIES, LTD					
Full Name of Fourth	1-1, Nishihitotsuya, Set		6-8585 J			
Inventor, if any:	GIVEN NAME/FAMILY NAME	INVENTOR'S SIGNATURE		DATE*		
4-00	Satoshi KOMATSU ·	Satosh) Xonia		Peb: 15, 2002		
	Residence (City, State & Country)	•	CITIZENS	HIP		
	Settsu-shi, Osaka, Japan	JPX	Japan	Δ-3		
	MAILING ADDRESS (Complete Street Address including City, State & Country) C/O Yodogawa Works of DAIKIN INDUSTRIES, LTD.,					
	1-1, Nishihitotsuya, Set					
Page 2 of 2	/ HIBHIHILOUSHYA, BEL	cou siii, Osaka si	JU-0383 U	avaii		

Page 2 of 2 (Rev. 01/22/01)

*DATE OF SIGNATURE